

BIG FLEET IS NOW BEING BUILT FOR THE NAVY

Thirty-Three Vessels in Course of Construction; a Fleet Greater Than Was in Commission During Spanish War

TEN THOUSAND MEN WILL MANN THESE SHIPS

Special Correspondence to the Herald

Washington, May 8.—In a year, or perhaps a year and a half, the American navy will be reinforced by a fleet of 33 vessels, a greater fighting force than that of the entire navy when the Spanish-American war was declared.

There are now on the ways in the various government and private yards throughout the country, six hundred battleships of the first class, thirteen torpedo boat destroyers, thirteen submarine torpedo boats and one collier. There are no orders now under construction. The navy has about all the ships of this class needed for practical purposes.

A majority of these new men-of-war are more than half completed. A few will require more than a year, while a squadron or so of them will go into commission in less than twelve months' time, provided there are no delays in the present work.

The enormous amount of shipbuilding shows the rapidity with which the American navy is developing. If these vessels were all in commission to day and ready for active service, the United States would be the second naval power by a large margin, and would push Great Britain into third place.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free and always helpful.

CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Made Safe by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Graniteville, Vt.—I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter.—MRS. CHAS. BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman'sills has received such wide-spread and unanimous endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Below the surface of the water and the designations are therefore appropriate. The vessels now under construction are the Corp. Barracuda, Pucker, Skate, Skipjack, Sturgeon, Thresher, Tuna, Seal, Seawolf, Nautilus, Garfish and Tuna.

Most of the new ships are being built on the Atlantic coast. Only a small number of them are in the Pacific coast yards. This does not mean that all this new fighting strength will be maintained in eastern waters on the contrary, a large part of it is destined for the western seas, and will move to those bases just as soon as the new vessels are completed.

Two of the big battleships are being built in the New York navy yard. They are the Florida and the New York. The other four are distributed among the big private yards south of New York. The New York Ship Building company is constructing the Utah and the Arkansas, while the Cramps and the Newport News Ship Building company is building the new Texas.

Two thousand men will be required to man and officer the fleet now under construction. There are nearly 1,000 officers and men to each battleship, while at least 2,000 will be needed to navigate the twenty-seven small warships. This includes the smaller Nagato, now under construction at the Maryland Steel company's plant.

To support this new fleet of battleships, the government is building the fleet of torpedo boat destroyers, fifteen in all. When these are completed, there will be 42 destroyers in the navy, enough to throw a cordon around all the battleships in the navy, for their defense against attacks of the torpedo fleet of a foe.

As has been the practice in the past, the new destroyers are named for naval heroes. When the list of commodores is finally exhausted the rear admirals who gained fame for their fighting in the days gone by will furnish the names for vessels of the mosquito fleet.

Names renowned in naval lore, such as Warrington, Maynard, Morgan, Triplett, Wilkes, Ammen, Patterson, Fanning, Jarvis, Henley, Beale, Jones, and Jenkins will adorn the sterns of the new torpedo boat destroyers about to be commissioned. Practically all of the names used were those of commodores, a title used in the American navy until ten years ago.

For the purpose of forming an attacking fleet, one that can strike from underneath, the government has let contracts or is building in its own yards, the thirteen submarine torpedo boats. Already there are twenty vessels of this type in the navy, but this number is not regarded as enough. Other naval powers in recent years have added materially to their fleets of submarines, and in order to keep abreast of this advance the United States has found it advisable to increase the number of fighters of this class to 31, or nearly twice the number in service two years ago.

All of the new submarines are named for big sea fish. They will be

HIGHER STANDARD IN PROFESSION

Attorney F. E. Wood in Scholarly Paper on "Expert Testimony" Declares for Reform of Abuses in Legal Profession.

SPECIALS TOMORROW ONLY

Dainty lace in a wide variety of patterns. You can get enough for a whole waist top 10 cents 10c

Holdings Black Silk Thread, 100 yards worth 10 cents 10c

Hand-Painted Souvenir China, with views of Albuquerque, worth 10c 10c

Choice new flowers for Hat Trimmings—craspedia, violets, forget-me-nots, blue of the valley, daisies, tulips, etc. at the bunch 10c

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COMMITTEE BUSY AFTER FUNDS FOR THE BIG FAIR

Effort This Year Will Be To Make Event Real Statehood Celebration Whether We Get Into the Union Or Not

The members of the finance committee of the Thirty-First Annual New Mexico Fair began soliciting funds from the business men of this city shortly after noon today. Generous contributions to the biggest and best fair in New Mexico's history has been the rule, and it is anticipated that the dozen subscription lists in circulation will be filled to capacity.

With Albuquerque as the growing metropolis in the new state the business men are contributing more generously than ever in the fair because they believe that on the eve of statehood New Mexico's fair should truly be bigger and better than ever before.

Secretary McMains of the Fair Association has received offers from some of the best fair attractions in the country but can not definitely decide upon what to select until he has an estimate of how much money will be available.

The committee, however, is calling more strongly than ever upon the public spiritedness of the business men to make the fair the best ever and the indications are the business men will respond heartily.

The mine operators and miners were in close accord during the year and at no time but at any place were any signs of discord shown. The operators are taking greater interest than ever before in the safety and comfort of the employees, and in line with other efforts for the safety of the men and the preservation of property they are maintaining better discipline. As a result fatal and non-fatal accidents have greatly decreased during the past two years, the rate of fatal accidents for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, was 9.36 per thousand persons employed; and during the previous year, 1909, it was 5.58 per thousand employed; and during the past year, 1910, it was 4.89 per thousand employed. This rate is much greater than it should be, and is primarily due to lack of laws by which discipline can be enforced.

The confusing effect on juries, which the violently conflicting opinions have.

The lack of scruple on the part of some of the members of the bar in countenancing the hiring by their clients of the unscrupulous, self-styled experts to support causes by suspicious and untrue testimony.

An unfortunate tendency upon the part of some trial judges to permit the evidence of such charlatans.

The paper then gave a short review of the attempts that had been made in various states to remedy the evil by statute, such statutes generally fixing the sum to be paid the expert and also the number of experts permissible on a side in a certain case.

The defect of such laws was pointed out, however, in that they left untouched the source of the evil, which is to allow either side to produce its own expert or pay him for his services.

If experts were chosen from a class selected by some competent and impartial authority and required to testify without compensation, as a part of the noblesse oblige of their profession, the nearest approach would be to allow honest testimony, but there had to be constitutional objections in the case of such a statute.

The German system provides for special or grand juries, the members of which may be selected with especial reference to their fitness.

The paper, however, winds up with the assertion that there is no legal remedy for the present prevailing condition, but that the solution of it depends upon the building up of a high moral atmosphere in both legal and medical profession, that the lawyer will not purchase nor the doctor sell his opinion for use as evidence. This will be attained at the millennium and not sooner.

The paper is the outgrowth of a fraternity existing among the legal fraternity and the medical profession also, that expert testimony should be limited, and even now there is a committee of lawyers and doctors of Albuquerque working to arrive at some agreement by which the excess use of so-called expert testimony shall be limited.

CALIF. US UP AND LET US give you some figures that will astonish you! Our engines are not an experiment. They have stood the test for years. We also furnish the pumps, pipe, casting and supplies. Casting, Columns, Binders, Steam Boilers, Engines, Stacks. Feed your hogs and cattle from our saurary and indestructible troughs.

Works and Offices, Albuquerque, New Mexico.



"The Best in the World"

As the bride led her friends into her cool, spotless kitchen, they broke into a chorus of approval.

"Well, I am proud of it," she said, "and proudest of all of my stove. It's a New Perfection Oil Cook-stove, and I think they are the best in the world. They toast, roast, broil and bake equally well—really to perfection—and the kitchen stays much cooler and cleaner than with any other range. This stove cuts my kitchen work almost in half."

There is no wood or coal to carry for a New Perfection; no ashes to clean up. It is ready for use as soon as lit; out at a touch of the fingers—economical as well as quick and convenient.

**New Perfection
Oil Cook-stove'**

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners, with long, low-set legs and rounded corners. Hand-polished throughout. The 2- and 3-burner stove can be had with white enamel doors to match the front door of the stove, steel racks, etc. Dealer everywhere, or write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency.

**Continental Oil Company
(Incorporated)**

foot drift from the bottom of the 500-foot shaft. There are indications that the ore body is being approached.

Mogollon, Ernestine Mining Co.—The cleanup for the latter part of April is in progress. The mill last week treated 684 tons of ore yielding 55 sacks of concentrates. Work continues to be pushed in the mine; the vein in the main tunnel west is now from 10 to 12 feet wide, with an extra good grade of milling ore. It is said that negotiations for the sale of this property will be closed at an early date.

Deadwood Mines—The actual oil consumption in the operation of the mill is said to be less than 11 cents per day per horse power, and since not to exceed 20 horse power are required to handle 50 tons daily in the plant, the fuel cost to crush, stamp and treat a ton of ore is less than 16 cents. To this must be added labor, depreciation and other items in arriving at the total power cost, which is well under 50 cents per ton. The mine has been unwatered to the second level; one is being furnished the mill from this and the first level. The large accumulation of water in the lower workings will be permitted to stand until the stability of the water supply for mill from springs two miles up the canyon is tested during the normally dry months of May and June, and will be drawn upon for ore treatment if necessary.

The Oaks Company—Work will be started on the 1,000-foot drain and transportation tunnel during the week.

Maud Mining Company—Good progress is being made in the general clean-up and preparing the property for extensive development and operation.

Socorro Mines—The tonnage and production for April will approximate that of March, the figures at present not being available. Good ore continues in the lowest or 700-foot level, where a contract for 200 feet of drift was recently let.

Enterprise Mining Company—Work has been discontinued in the mine and will be concentrated on the mill, preparatory to another test run in the near future.

Arizona.

Discoveries of rich ore have been made in the Commonwealth mine since it was taken over by the Clark interests of Nevada a short time ago. It has been found that the reserve of commercial ore in sight amounts to 75,000 tons; that the enrichment extends to the hanging wall and that the mine is practically a virgin property, although it has produced \$10,000,000 worth of gold and silver. As soon as the new owners took charge from the bottom of the shaft, which is now down 450 feet, a crosscut was run to the hanging wall and it was found that all the rock in between the hanging wall and shaft was rich in gold. Before this discovery the ground had been regarded as worthless. The vein showed a steady increase from the surface down, while the silver held about the same. Arrangements will be made at once to work the mine on a more extensive scale than ever before.

Pearce.

Three sections of the Miami Copper company's mill are now operating, a fourth will begin as soon as some pulleys have been changed as to gear, and the remaining two of the plant's units will be in operation about May 15. The original estimate of saving at the mill is being approached, now being above 75 per cent, and the concentrates are already showing a 40 per cent copper value. The underground development is being carried on at the rate of 2,000 feet monthly.

The crosscut being driven north from the 1,000-foot station of the Arizona Commercial Copper company's main shaft (the Eureka) has been in ledge matter for about 50 feet. Its breast is now 150 feet from the station. The vein as far as cut displays considerable glance and gold oxide ore. It was near the line now being cut by the crosscut that the diamond drill recently penetrated considerably high grade copper glance. The shaft is 1970 feet deep and in diabase. The windings in the 700-foot level is in mineralized ground at 60 feet depth, but not yet near the point where the drilling disclosed ore.

Miami.

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The crosscut being driven north

done at the Inspiration will not change until the generator and other power equipment arrive and are installed. Two new drill holes are being started and the test mill is being overhauled.

Work at the Summit Copper company's property is more encouraging. The four-foot streak of 20 per cent chalcocite that has been absent from the vein in the south drift of the 400-foot level for the last 40 feet has again appeared. As the break is longer in the higher levels it was not expected to reappear on the 400-foot level so soon. Crosscutting is being pushed from the 600-foot level to cut the Pasquale vein at that depth.

A JOAN OF ARC LEADS REBELS

A Young Woman, Rich and Beautiful, Leads 700 Revolutionists; Fights at Head of Band in Person.

El Paso, Tex., May 9.—The leader of a large band of revolutionists now operating in the state of Guerrero is a girl, Mary Rita Neri, daughter of a man who was once a general in the Mexican army, Gen. Cuauhtemotl, but who, forsaking his country's cause some years ago, took up arms against the Diaz government. The girl is immensely rich, her father having safely hidden his wealth in French securities before starting the revolt which ended in his death twelve years ago.

"La Neri," the Neri girl, as she is affectionately called by all the members of her band of about 700 followers, inherits the revolutionary instincts of her father, who at the time of his death left her in a convent in Chilpancingo, the capital of Guerrero. She was then six years of age, and the term was her "imprisonment," as she called it, in the convent was twelve years. This term she finished just six months ago, and came out the mistress of some \$50,000 pesos in cash and a large amount of bonds and other securities in the banks of Paris. With her money she equipped a force of 700 men, who elected her their leader just as soon as she manifested a desire to take the field. Fresh from the convent, she learned to ride like an Amazon, and shoots fairly well. All her men are equipped with American rifles and revolvers with interchangeable cartridges, and all wear short swords of the Mexican cavalry. The girl and her band have been in several hard fights with the Mexican troops, and, while worsted in some of these, have won in others. She is regarded as the savior of her people by her followers, and is said to lead the fight in person, though no mention of this is made in the reports of the fighting from the Mexican army officials now in that portion of the republic. She has never been wounded, and, to the superstitious Indians of the region, seems to bear a charmed life.

La Neri is described as being about five feet in height, and, though beautiful of feature is of an Indian type, her mother having been a Guerrero Indian and her father a descendant of one of the early Spanish settlers of Mexico. She speaks English and French as fluently as she does Spanish, and has some knowledge of the ancient Nalmati tongue of the ancient aborigines of Guerrero, learned from her mother, who died shortly after the girl entered the convent. The band led by La Neri has been fighting recently on the border of the state of Guerrero and the small state of Morelos, and is reported to have taken the village of Amecameca, on the shores of the Balsas river, but this is not mentioned in the government reports of engagements between her forces and the Mexican troops.

GUMBINER A HERO IN REAL LIFE

Popular Vaudeville Artist and Cowboy, Saves Poor Little Sparrow and Friends Will Tell Carnegie Hero Fund He Needs Medal.

Louis Gumbiner, of the Cattle Sanitary board performed an act of heroism this morning when he saved a sparrow from suicide. The bird was noticed clinging against a screen window facing Second street at the headquarters of the board. It had caught its head in a thread and was hanging from the new awning over the window, about to die of asphyxia, when Mr. Gumbiner came to the rescue. Cutting the string which was so tight against the sparrow's neck that it was almost impossible to prevent cutting its throat in the operation, he dashed cold water upon the sparrow. This means proved effective in restoring consciousness, and the grateful bird fluttered about the office for some time, and flew merrily away when the window was opened by the hero.

Louie's friends are preparing to secure testimonial for transmission to the Carnegie hero fund in an effort to have the young man properly rewarded for his brave and generous act. The truck gardeners, who have been losing heavily since the sparrows began eating the tops off the lettuce beds, will doubtless hold an indignation meeting tonight.

A specific for pain—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, strongest, cheapest liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.

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